

CLAIMS

1. Nucleic acid molecules, isolated from their natural environment, useful in a genotyping method enabling viro-induced diseases resistant chickens to be controlled, characterised in that they have nucleic acid sequences of genes : B-FV (sequence of figure 1), B-FVI (sequence of figure 2) ; geneomic 8.4 (sequence of figure 3) ; B-FI (sequence of figure 4) ; C121 (sequence of figure 5), DM (sequence of figure 6), TAP1 (from the beginning of exon 2 to the 3' end) (sequence of figure 7), and TAP2G (sequence of figure 8).
2. Nucleic acid molecules according to claim 1, characterised in that they correspond to a part specific and discriminating for a given gene of the B and Rfp-Y systems.
3. Nucleic acid molecules according to claim 2, characterised in that they are oligonucleotide molecules corresponding to a part of the polymorphic region of the systems of the major histocompatibility complex of chickens.
4. Nucleic acid molecules according to claim 3, characterised in that they are oligonucleotide molecules corresponding to a part of an exon.
5. Nucleic acid molecules according to claim 3, characterised in that they are oligonucleotide molecules corresponding to a part of the polymorphic region which is not associated with the function of the systems of the MHC.
6. Nucleic acid molecules according to claim 5, characterised in that they are oligonucleotide molecules corresponding to a microsatellite region.
7. Method of genotyping domestic fowl and enabling animals resistant to viro-induced diseases to be controlled, characterised in that it comprises:

- amplification of a sample of nucleic acid originating from the animal to be studied using one or more pairs of primers capable of hybridising specifically with the nucleic acid of a polymorphic region of the Rfp-Y or B systems of the MHC of the said birds, said primers being elaborated from nucleic acid molecules according to any one of claim 1 to 6,
- detection of the PCR products obtained.

8. Method according to claim 7, characterised in that the detection of the PCR products is carried out by sequencing.
9. Unit or kit for genotyping domestic fowl, characterised in that they contain the necessary reagents for carrying out at least one PCR and the detection test, according to the method of claim 7 or 8.